

Use of interactive methods in German language lessons

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ABSTRACT

This article discusses the study of interactive teaching methods in order to achieve maximum student outcomes while learning German.

Keywords: German language, method, approach, interactive methods, result, independent work.

1. INTRODUCTION

Interactive learning as a source of motivation and personal self-development. The main methods, forms and techniques of involving students in interactive activities. The effectiveness of the use of multimedia tools and computers in German classes in educational institutions. In modern education, the time has come when there is a need to create new pedagogical technologies, the purpose of which is to develop the personality and activity of each student in the educational process, and also requires the creation of conditions during training to obtain new results of their activities. Today, to obtain a quality education, there are many modern technologies that can increase and enrich the level of students' knowledge. An example of pedagogical technologies that are effective is the use of interactive teaching methods. In our time, the need for knowledge of the German language and not only understand many sectors of society, modern education in the study of foreign languages prepares students for the use of a foreign language in real life. In this regard, the problem arises of finding the latest and more effective methods and means in studying a foreign language by foreign speaking sections of the population to strengthen students' interest in learning a foreign language, and also developing students' information knowledge in order to form the maintenance of students' motivation to learn German in the absence of language communication environment. Now it's not enough for a teacher to simply be competent in his field of teaching, and despite new views on teaching, many teachers simply don't use them, although many studies confirm that the use of interactive teaching is considered to be a more effective means of facilitating student learning. In plain language, students are more likely to remember, understand, and delve into the material that they studied through active engagement during the lesson. Based on the foregoing, it can be noted that the basis for methodological innovations today is the use of interactive teaching methods. Using interactive learning, the student becomes a full-fledged participant in the educational process, where his experience will serve as the main source of educational knowledge. The teacher does not present ready knowledge, but encourages students to search independently. The difference between traditional and interactive learning is considered to be that the interaction between the student and the teacher changes, that is, the activity of the teacher gives way to the activity of students, where the task of the teacher is to create the conditions for their initiative. The introduction of interactive teaching in the teaching of the German language increases the level of mastery of the language, enhances motivation in learning the language, and also constantly supports the teacher in a state of creative search for innovations.

The essence of interactive learning is that the educational process is organized in such a way that almost all students are involved in the cognitive process, they have the ability to understand and reflect on what they know and think. Each person makes his own individual contribution to the process of mastering the educational material, because there is an exchange of knowledge, ideas, and methods of activity.

When using interactive methods, the teacher does not give ready-made knowledge, but encourages students to search independently. He only regulates the process and is engaged in its general

organization, prepares necessary tasks in advance and formulates questions or topics for discussion in groups, gives consultations, monitors the time and procedure for fulfilling the plan. Students turn to social experience - their own and other people, while they have to enter into communication with each other, jointly solve tasks, overcome conflicts, find common ground, make compromises. The use of interactive forms in the learning process, as practice shows, develops communicative abilities and skills, removes the nervous load of students, makes it possible to change the forms of their activity, and switch their attention to key issues of the topic of classes. There are a number of interactive teaching methods that are widely used in the process of teaching foreign languages. Interactive learning methods include those that contribute to the involvement in the active process of obtaining and processing knowledge:

- Brainstorming (attack)
- Mini-lecture
- Group work
- Checklist or test
- Role-playing game
- Game exercises
- Project development
- The decision of situational problems
- Discussions
- Interview
- dramatization
- Play situations
- Discussion of plot drawings
- Poll – Quiz (control) and others.

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Interactive methods also include presentations using various auxiliary tools: boards, books, videos, slides, flipcharts, posters, computers and student work on individual projects, maximizing the teacher's creative intent in collaboration and co-authorship with students. All this allows the teacher to focus on the personality of students and more fully contributes to the disclosure of their personal potential. This result can be seen, comprehended, applied in real practice. To achieve such a result, it is necessary to teach students to think independently; find and solve problems, attracting knowledge from different fields for this purpose. More often than others in German classes, many German teachers use the following types of non-traditional lessons:

- "Teleconference"
- "Brainstorm"
- "Why?"

2. CONCLUSION

In summary, analyzing the use of interactive forms of the lesson, we can conclude that the system of their conduct enriches not only the student, but also the teacher, expands his methodological tools, stimulates search, initiative, makes the teacher as a personality more interesting, more artistic. Students, in turn, experience the joy of learning at such lessons, their horizons become wider, their independence in judgments is deeper, and the student's personality is brighter.

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